

LET YOUR WANTS BE
KNOWN IN THE
EVENING STANDARD

The Evening Standard

A FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 8, 1912

WEATHER FORECAST

THE INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE
WEATHER WILL BE FAIR TO-
NIGHT AND FRIDAY, WITH RIS-
ING TEMPERATURE.

Forty-second Year—No. 190—Price Five Cents.

Entered as Second-class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

VICTORY CERTAIN FOR THIRD PARTY

Epoch-Making Convention of the Progressive Party Adjourns and Delegates Leave for Their Homes—States Pledge Majorities.

ROOSEVELT AND JOHNSON CANDIDATES

Nominations Are Made by Acclamation Amid Wildest Enthusiasm—Platform Meets All Issues and Needs of People.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—Singing "Onward, Christian Soldiers" and the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," the delegates to the first national convention of the new Progressive party tonight acclaimed Theodore Roosevelt as their candidate for president and Governor Hiram W. Johnson of California, as their choice for vice president.

Marking a new departure in the proceedings of national conventions, the two candidates immediately were notified of their nomination and in the midst of the deafening cheers they appeared before the delegates to voice their acceptance and to pledge their best efforts to the coming campaign.

For several hours during the afternoon and early evening the throng in the Coliseum had listened to a flow of oratory in nominating and endorsing speeches, in which the dominant note expressed was the belief that victory would come to the new party in November.

Raymond Robbins of Illinois pledged 100,000 majority for the national ticket in Illinois, and Clifford Pinchot predicted 300,000 majority for Colonel Roosevelt and Governor Johnson in his home state of Pennsylvania. These statements were cheered to the echo.

Christened "Progressive."

The party formally christened itself the "Progressive party," leaving out the prefix "national" by which it has heretofore been known, but provision was made for the recognition of "real" progressives in any of the states whatever name they should be locally designated because of state laws.

The convention adjourned at 7:24 p. m. with the delegates singing the "Doxology" in lusty voice.

During the three days it was in session there was not a roll-call or a ballot. The delegates asked no formalities, either in placing their candidates in nomination or in voting for them. There was not a voice of opposition, either to Colonel Roosevelt or Governor Johnson. The delay in nominating them was due to the large number of endorsing speeches alone.

Work Done in Committees.

As has always been the case in national political convention, the bulk of the work of the Progressive gathering was carried on in the committees. Only a semblance of a conflict of opinion on the floor was a brief debate as to whether an hour's recess should be taken. The point was immaterial, but as one delegate expressed it, "We just had to

Cormick from the platform led cheers for Johnson.

The musical director brought out his cornets and trombones and the convention sang "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean."

After fifteen minutes of noise, Chairman Beveridge restored quiet and Judge Ben Lindsey of Colorado was recognized to second the nomination of Johnson. Lindsey, who himself had been mentioned for vice president, was greeted with a long cheer.

"Good sport," shouted a delegate as Lindsey declared he had been for "Roosevelt and Johnson" in the Republican convention and that he was still for them.

As he closed, Lindsey moved that the nomination of Johnson be made by acclamation. But Beveridge reserved the right to put the motion later, and recognized C. S. Wheeler of California, who, on behalf of that state, seconded the nomination of Johnson.

Gives Son to Nation.

He asserted that the state "freely, instinctively and proudly would give Johnson to the nation."

After arguing that the east and the west would stand behind Roosevelt and Johnson, Wheeler concluded with the quotation:

"For there is neither east nor west. Border, nor breed, nor birth. When two strong men stand face to face,

Though they come from the ends of the earth."

A roar of applause followed Wheeler's conclusion, and James R. Garfield of Ohio rose to second Johnson's nomination. He praised Johnson's activities in the Republican national convention and his work in California.

New York's Tribute.

Banbridge Colby of New York followed Garfield. He said:

"New York knows California's governor well. Never will be forgotten his striking service to honor and to truth in the last Republican convention."

New York carried home from those stirring scenes no impression more vivid than that of Hiram W. Johnson. I can see him now standing at the head of his line delegation, every inch a fighting man, hurling clenched defiance at the officials and the ministers of the colored race in the name of California was called it was Johnson who caught up the passionate resentment of the convention and gave it phrase.

"The state of California refuses to answer to the call of its name on a fraudulent roll."

"The state of California refuses to sanction the invasion of a primary majority of 77,000 Republican voters by a fraudulent convention, the state of California refuses to try the title of stolen property before the thief who stole it."

The cheers which greeted the mention of his name at this time seemed the continuation of the acclaim which we hailed him then. New York honors itself in now seconding the nomination of Hiram W. Johnson of California for the office of vice president of the United States."

While Landis was speaking both Colonel Roosevelt and Governor Johnson arrived at the convention hall to be on hand to accept their nomination.

Clifford Pinchot, representing Pennsylvania, seconded Johnson's nomination in a brief speech. He was roundly cheered when he appeared on the platform.

Negro Delegate Speaks.

F. R. Glead, a negro delegate from New York, seconded the nomination of Johnson. He asserted the confidence of the colored race in the Progressive party. Chairman Beveridge then put the motion of Judge Lindsey to nominate Johnson by acclamation. The motion was greeted with a roar of "yes."

"As chairman of this convention," declared Beveridge, "I hereby declare Theodore Roosevelt of New York to be the candidate of this convention for president of the United States and Hiram W. Johnson of California for vice president."

Johnson Embarrassed.

The formal motions of thanks to officers of the convention were added and Chairman Beveridge ordered the notification committee to bring in the candidates. As Colonel Roosevelt and Governor Johnson took their places side by side on the platform a demonstration broke loose. The delegates leaped to their chairs and cheered. Colonel Roosevelt waved his hand to the crowd, but Johnson stood evidently a trifle ill at ease.

Over the heads of the two candidates a huge banner was unfurled with the inscription:

Roosevelt and Johnson.
"New York and California.
"Hands across the continent.
"For there is neither east nor west.
"Border nor breed nor birth.
"When two strong men stand face to face,
"Though they come from the ends of the earth."

The band struck up "Maryland, My Maryland," and the delegates sang a parody called "Roosevelt." Then followed "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."

Introduced as "Next President."

The demonstration lasted some ten minutes and when order was restored Beveridge introduced Roosevelt as "the next president of the United States."

When the cheers that greeted the close of Roosevelt's speech subsided, Beveridge introduced Johnson.

When Johnson finished Beveridge announced that the convention would end its session by singing the "Doxology," and by listening to benediction by the Rev. James Goodman.

The delegates, standing in their places, joined in the chanting of the old hymn.

"Praise God from whom all blessings flow.
"Praise Him, all creatures here below.
"The rhythmic chant rose in a great volume from the thousands in the hall. As it died away, Mr. Goodman stepped forward and invoked the divine blessing. Then Beveridge, stepping to the front of the platform, announced

(Continued on Page Four.)

TO IDENTIFY MURDERERS

Jack Rose Says He will Point Out Rosenthal Slayers

New York, Aug. 8.—Cumulative evidence piling up before the grand jury investigating police blackmail, is said today to involve four or five high police officials, and that indictments soon will be drawn.

Assistants of District Attorney Whitman have furnished much corroboration to the testimony of "Jack" Rose, who gave a list of gamblers upon whom he charged Police Lieutenant Becker levied blackmail.

Several gamblers were before the public prosecutor and unwillingly admitted they had paid blackmail to certain inspectors. One told Mr. Whitman he had been threatened with death if he went before the grand jury and gave information about the police. These witnesses said the inspectors in question dealt directly with the big gambling houses, leaving Lieutenant Becker to attend to the smaller places.

The district attorney said evidence would be presented to the grand jury against several police inspectors. One of these is said to have kept such close watch on the gambling houses that he even examined their books and made them pay blackmail according to their profits.

"Bridge" Webber now admits he also collected toll from certain up-town gambling houses for a police inspector. Webber's life has been threatened and District Attorney Whitman has provided him with a special guard.

Rose has sent word to the public prosecutor that he is prepared to identify the four murderers of Herman Rosenthal.

Until now Rose was not ready to say that he could positively identify the gunmen.

REBEL RANKS ARE BEING SCATTERED

El Paso, Aug. 8.—General Pascual Orozco's inability to hold his rebel army together has forced the adoption of new plans by General Huerta, the federal commander. Until he had driven the rebels back from Baschima, General Huerta kept his entire fighting strength in a confined area, but the campaign he is now beginning will necessitate a scattering of his forces between Juarez on the international boundary to Torreon, 520 miles south.

The small columns will attempt to hunt down the weakened insurgents. A small force of regulars will be left here.

MINE BURNS IN GERMANY

One Hundred Workmen Believed to Be Dead—Many Injured

Rochum, Germany, Aug. 8.—A mining disaster, which imperiled the lives of 650 pitmen, occurred in the Lorraine pit near Gerthe today. Many of the men were rescued, but it is feared more than 100 have been killed.

Twenty-five bodies have been recovered, but the rescue parties were unable to enter the gallery in which the fire had exploded, where it is believed from 50 to 100 men still are entombed.

Many of those rescued are suffering from severe injuries and it is expected that many of them cannot recover.

The rescue detachments, which did such good work at the time of the French mine disaster at Courrières, near Lens, March 10, 1906, when 1,230 miners were killed, arrived here but were unable to penetrate the galleries, owing to the flames and the poisonous gases.

The wives and families of the doomed miners were gathered around the pit head all day, but were unable to learn any details as the officials of the mines refused information.

At 6 o'clock 15 bodies had been recovered, making the total known deaths 40.

RICH GROOM DIES FROM INJURIES

Chatham, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Homer Crandall, seventeen-year-old son of Frederick Crandall of New York, whose marriage incurred the enmity of Edwin Hawley, his uncle, who received \$2,000,000 of the railway man's estate, is dead here as the result of being accidentally hit on the head by a stone thrown by his ten-year-old brother Richard.

The funeral of the boy's grandfather, Homer Crandall of Chatham, was held yesterday.

London, Aug. 8.—A mission composed of four Franciscan monks from English monasteries has been appointed by the pope to go to Putumayo rubber district of Peru, where terrible atrocities were reported to have occurred by Elir Roger Casement, who went there on behalf of the British government.

BOGUS LORD IS UNMASKED

English Crook Engaged to Wed American Heiress Is Prisoner

Oakland, Cal., Aug. 8.—Finger prints and Bertillon measurements have revealed the identity of Thomas Bayley Henry, who posed as an English lord and recently was jailed here accused of swindling. The finger prints and measurements were sent to the London police, who sent word yesterday that the prisoner was Joseph Harold Fendall, born in Surrey, England, an ironmonger who had served a term in English prison for grand larceny.

He was recently brought back from Chicago, where he had met and become engaged to Miss Nellie D. Kennerling, an heiress residing in a fashionable suburb of that city, though he had a wife and two children here.

AIDS PROBE OF POLICE

Rockefeller, Jr., Furnishes Evidence in the Rosenthal Inquiry

New York, Aug. 8.—By far the most interesting development of the many-sided investigation into the murder of the gambler, Herman Rosenthal, and its surrounding muck of police graft, is the news of John D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s quiet complimentary inquiry into the events of the underworld, particularly as to the so-called white slave traffic.

While Mr. Rockefeller and his agents decline to discuss the matter and District Attorney Whitman will furnish no details, it is generally credited that through the establishment of what purported to be a disorderly house in the tenderloin, agents for Mr. Rockefeller have gathered a great deal of valuable material.

It was gathered primarily for reports to congress and the legislature as a basis for corrective legislation dealing with the traffic in girls.

Coincidentally it dovetailed with the present inquiry into the Rosenthal case in which it was said that evidence was obtained that a police inspector was getting \$500 a month from such reports for protection. This data will be at Mr. Whitman's disposal to use along with the confession of "Bald Jack" Rose and others.

It is thought probable that the district attorney and Mr. Rockefeller will hold a conference soon.

I know nothing of the details of this matter," said Mr. Whitman today. "It is true that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is of great service to the community and white slave investigation."

The evidence in question was collected by Clifford Rose, a detective who was prominent in the Chicago vice crusade in co-operation with J. B. Reynolds, assistant district attorney.

Police Commissioner Waldo seemed pleased with the news that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., had been endeavoring to secure evidence which will enable the department to dismiss any rascal that may be guilty of wrongdoing.

Chief Inspector Hughes, head of the detective bureau, has broken down under the strain of the Rosenthal case and is seriously ill at his home of pleuro-pneumonia. He caught cold on a hurried trip into the Catskills with a squad of detectives made in the hope of rounding up the last of the murderers.

TELLS OF CRIME BEFORE HE DIES

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Death overtook William Hightower within 24 hours after he had given testimony which may send a companion to the gallows. Hightower, a consumptive, was on trial with John Collins for the murder of William Gloor, a saloonkeeper, and turned state's evidence on promise of immunity, which it turned out meant just overnight.

Sitting in a wheel chair and attended by a physician, Hightower, speaking in a whisper to the jury, swore that Collins fired the shot that killed Gloor.

A verdict in the case was expected this afternoon.

BRITISH NOT TO TAKE ANY PART

London, Aug. 8.—It is said in well informed circles that the reason why Great Britain has not yet accepted the invitation to participate in the Panama-Pacific exposition lies in the failure of the United States to settle the question of the Panama canal tolls. Should the United States favor American shipping it is declared to be more than likely that Great Britain will decline officially to participate.

HUMAN NATURE.

"Their parents made the match, I believe."

"Yes, that's how they made it."

SOCIALISTS IN QUARREL

Former Friend Charges That Harriman Knew of Dynamiting Plot

Los Angeles, Aug. 8.—The alleged connection between the men who blew up the Times building in Los Angeles and Job Harriman, Socialist leader and labor attorney, overshadowed the main issue involved when the bribery trial of Clarence S. Darrow was resumed today. Judge Hutton was expected to rule when court convened on the admissibility of testimony by Edward Adams Cantrell, another Socialist leader, which the prosecution declared would serve the double purpose of impeaching Harriman and showing him as having had guilty knowledge of the perpetrators of the Times explosion. Cantrell and Harriman broke up their friendship some months ago.

The impeaching question which had been denied by Harriman and which was expected to be answered in the affirmative by Cantrell should the court permit it, contained in substance the following allegations:

That Harriman had said to Cantrell on the morning of October 1 at San Luis Obispo, Cal., "By God, Cantrell, the Times building has been dynamited and something like twenty people killed," that Harriman had taken Cantrell to his room in a hotel, locked the door and then burst into a fit of laughter, after which Cantrell said:

"What does it mean?"

That Harriman replied: "It means that the boys are on the job;" that a few moments later Harriman said:

"I have known for some time that preparations were being made to pull off the job," and that in the resulting conversation Harriman had told Cantrell he had been in consultation with the plotters and had begged them to postpone the matter until after the state Socialist convention.

Cantrell at the time was Socialist candidate for secretary of state and last fall he ran for member of the board of education on the ticket which Harriman headed as candidate for mayor. According to Harriman, Cantrell was his ardent supporter and warm friend until a recent split among the California Socialists, when he became a bitter enemy.

TOLD FOOTPAD TO PULL THE TRIGGER

San Francisco, Aug. 8.—A footpad operating in the outskirts of this city received a surprise last night when he stopped William Becker at the point of a pistol, and requested him to yield his money and valuables under penalty of being shot.

"Hold up, your hands or I'll pull the trigger," hoarsely whispered the robber.

"Let her go, then," said Becker. "I'll not hold up my hands. Go ahead and shoot."

The footpad gasped, then breaking into hysterical laughter, he disappeared into the darkness.

GIRLS ARE MURDERED

Bodies of Gould Sisters Found in Cabin—Shot to Death

Weaverville, Cal., Aug. 8.—Kate Gould, 13, and Elba Gould, 16 years old, sisters, were found murdered yesterday afternoon at their home at Steiner's flat, near Douglas City. They had been shot. The cabin where the body of Elba Gould was found, showed that the girl had made a desperate struggle for life. The body of the younger girl was found fifty feet away.

The girls were the daughters of Mrs. William Lorenz, by a former marriage. George Lorenz, brother of William Lorenz, is declared to have been insanely jealous of Elba Gould. He was left at home with the girls yesterday and could not be found after the discovery of the bodies.

Lorenz, according to friends of the family, recently has shown indications of insanity. Poses are searching for him.

TRAINMEN BURIED BENEATH WRECK

Boston, Aug. 8.—An engineer and a fireman were buried under wreckage and probably killed, and nearly fifty passengers were injured when fifty passenger trains on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad collided head-on at Dorchester today.

PASSED CENTURY MARK IN LIFE

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 8.—Mrs. Nancy McKee Harsh, aged 102 years, died at Hopkins, Mo., after an illness of a week. She was a native of Pennsylvania, but lived in Missouri many years.

WILL MAKE LONG TOURS

Roosevelt Will Cover the West While Johnson Will Go East

Chicago, Aug. 8.—If in the tumult and shouting yesterday at the national Progressive convention yesterday, Colonel Roosevelt had any doubt that he was effectively nominated for the presidency, he was reassured today when a committee of notification met his at his hotel.

Though the colonel had been "informally" notified when he went to the convention and delivered his speech of acceptance, the delegates who had been selected from the states and territories as a formal notification committee wished to carry out their part of the program. Mr. Roosevelt was center of a lively group in the hotel lobby when the committee arrived. He, with Governor Johnson of California, the nominee for vice president, and Albert J. Beveridge, the Progressive candidate for governor of Indiana and permanent chairman of the convention, had just come from a photograph gallery where they had pictures taken to be used in the campaign. In one picture the presidential nominee posed with a group of cowboys.

While in the lobby of the hotel, Colonel Roosevelt espied an old friend in the crowd and he added to his political maneuvering by designating his friend "an old wolf."

"Come here, you old wolf," the colonel said, as he grasped his friend, Albert Burton of Wyoming by the hand.

Colonel Roosevelt and Governor Johnson were then escorted to a room where members of two notification committees, there being also one for the vice president, filed in and shook hands. The ceremony soon was over and then the nominees gathered with the members of the national committee which had assembled to complete its organization and make campaign plans.

The national committee discussed and probably will adopt a plan of campaign with four vice chairmen, each to be in charge of a separate section of the country. The four headquarters probably will be in New York, Chicago, San Francisco and New Orleans.

At a special conference attended by George W. Perkins of New York, Senator Joseph M. Dixon, chairman of the Progressive national committee, and Mr. Beveridge, the four-section plan was originated and submitted to the full committee.

Mr. Perkins, it is reported, will be chosen chairman of the campaign executive committee with headquarters in New York. Senator Dixon will be made managing director of the campaign and will travel throughout the country.

Colonel Roosevelt did not remain with the national committee through its deliberations, saying he wanted the committee to choose its own officers and managers.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, nominee for president of the Progressive party, and the active members of his campaign, remained in Chicago today, although most of the delegates to the third party's national convention had started for their homes. Members of the notification committee appointed by the state delegations also remained in the city, together with the members of the Progressive national committee.

The members met Colonel Roosevelt and Governor Johnson of California at a reception arranged in their honor. The notification ceremonies actually took place last evening at the Coliseum when the two heads of the ticket appeared before the cheering throngs at the national convention.

The members of the national committee planned to hold an important meeting, although they had been in conference last night when United States Senator Joseph M. Dixon of Montana was selected as chairman, and O. K. Davis of Washington was named secretary. Mr. Davis, who was in charge of the Progressive party publicity department, was general secretary of the national convention.

Colonel Roosevelt, who repeatedly expressed his satisfaction at the outcome of the convention, leaves for New York this afternoon at 2:30. He will rest there until the beginning of the campaign, when he will make a series of speaking tours by rail and automobile to the new cause while Governor Johnson is doing the same thing in the eastern states.

The Progressives launched into their active campaign plans with a vim. Some of the state delegations did not wait until they had returned to their homes to begin the work of organization of their states. The Wisconsin and other delegates met immediately after adjournment of the convention and selected a state chairman and state secretary and state executive committee. In several cases leaders telegraphed orders before departing from Chicago for the beginning of active campaign work.

The national leaders planned today to go into all the details of organization for the national convention, including the location of headquarters, the mapping out of speaking tours by well-known Progressives and the subject of finances. George W. Perkins of New York and others declared there would be no trouble in arranging for adequate financial support.

Miss Jane Addams of Chicago, another suffragette leader, was among those who expressed more than hope for the Progressives in the fall election. Many predicted that the aid of the suffragettes would be one of the biggest factors in the final determination of the presidential election.



Hiram Johnson, governor of California, vice-presidential candidate of the Progressive party, and his father, Grove L. Johnson.